



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

AFRICA.

Report from Cape Colony—Plague—Examination for plague-infected rodents.

The following reports by the medical officer of health for the Colony on the state of the outbreak of bubonic plague in the Cape Colony for the weeks ended May 7 and 14, 1904, is published for general information.

NOEL JANISCH,
Under Colonial Secretary.

Port Elizabeth.—No case of plague was discovered during the week. At the plague hospital a native female was discharged; 5 cases remain under treatment. Two hundred and twenty-four rats and 157 mice were examined bacteriologically during the week, of which 40 rats and 6 mice proved to be plague infected.

Other places.—At East London, Uitenhage, Queenstown, King Williams Town, and Knysna no case of plague was discovered in man or animal.

EXAMINATION OF RODENTS IN CAPE TOWN AND HARBOR BOARD AREA.

Harbor board area and shipping in harbor.—Number examined, 236; nothing found suspicious of plague.

Cape Town municipal area.—Number examined by the medical officer of health for the city, 386; nothing found suspicious of plague.

A. JOHN GREGORY,
Medical Officer of Health for the Colony.

Week ended May 16, 1904.

Port Elizabeth.—One case of plague was discovered during the week, namely, a native male, on the 1st instant.

At the plague hospital 6 cases remain under treatment.

Three hundred and ninety-five rats and 127 mice were examined bacteriologically during the week, of which 4 rats proved to be plague infected.

Other places.—At East London, Uitenhage, Queenstown, King Williams Town, and Knysna, no case of plague was discovered in man or animal.

EXAMINATION OF RODENTS IN CAPE TOWN AND HARBOR BOARD AREA.

Harbor board area and shipping in harbor.—Number examined, 223; nothing found suspicious of plague.

Cape Town municipal area.—Number examined by the medical officer of health for the city, 299; nothing found suspicious of plague.

A. JOHN GREGORY,
Medical Officer of Health for the Colony.